THE
SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE,
Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.
Monday, *February* 7th, 1743. [*Numb* 463]

GERMANY.

RATISBON, *October* 1, O. S.

SOME French Officers, who are arrived here from Prague, having had Leave to return home, to be cured of their Wounds, gave a frightful Deſcription of the Hardſhips which the Beſieged have undergone: A Pound of Beef was worth Eleven Crowns, a Pot of Milk Crown, and a Chicken a Ducat. No Body would have heſitated to have truckled a Horſe for a Dozen of Eggs; and the Adjutant General Schmettau had a Horſe, how worth an Livres, given him for a Fowl.

Dreſden, Oct. 8. All the Roads are open and free between this City and *Prague*, and the Poſts come in almoſt as regularly from thence as formerly. According to the Reports of all thoſe who come from thence, it is almoſt impoſſible to conceive the inſupportable Hardſhips they have gone through.

Our whole Army have received Orders to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march on the firſt Notice towards the Frontiers of *Bohemia*. Several of the Nobleſſe of that Kingdom, who were ſhut up in Prague during the Siege, are arrived here, and begin to enter among our Troops as Volunteers, in hopes that we ſhall not remain very long inactive.

Egra, Oct. 10. Marſhal Maillebois, who from the 27th of laſt Month, occupied a very ſtrong Camp near Pramhoff, decamp'd ſilently on the 5th at nine in the Evening, march'd all that Night and the next Day, and arrived in the Neighbourhood of this City on the 7th about Noon.

From the French Army at Chulm in Bohemia, Oct. 11. Count Maurice was detach'd the 8th with the Corps of Reſerve, in order to ſeize the narrow Paſſes; and we juſt now hear he has made himſelf Maſter of the Town of Ellenbogen, wherein was a Garriſon of 4630 Croats and 160 Huſſars. We march'd from Egra the 9th, and arrived here Yeſterday. We hear the Enemy's Army is in March to prevent our Junction with M. Broglio.

Vienna, Oct. 13. On the 12th Inſtant an Expreſs arriv'd from Bavaria with Advice, that General Bereiclau having receiv'd a conſiderable Reinforcement of Troops, was march'd to re-enter Bavaria, and attack Count Seckendorff. Orders have been ſent throughout all Auſtria, Styria, and the neighbouring Provinces, to arm with all Diligence the Militia of the Country. By the Steps which are taken, it is thought that the Queen deſigns to bring more numerous Armies into the Field next Campaign than ſhe has hitherto done.

Dreſden, Oct. 14. A Detachment of 400 Men has been ſent to Egra to bring off ſome Cannon that were left the French when they beſieged and took that City, and this has given us an Opportunity of learning that the Garriſon of that Place conſiſts of 4000 Men, and that they fortify it with all imaginable Diligence. We are undeceived as to the Buſineſs of Ellenbogen, which is a Place of great Conſequence. The Officer who commanded the Croats there was ſenſible of the Danger General Peſtitz might run, if attack'd before he join'd him. This induced him to ſign any Capitulation that was offered him, and as ſoon he was at Liberty, he march'd with ſuch Diligence to Saatz as prevented Marſhal Broglio from forcing that Poſt, and gave the Grand Duke time to hinder the Junction of the French Armies; ſo that in taking this Place the Count de Saxe has gained much Honour, and very little Advantage.

Nuremberg, Oct. 15. Marſhal Maillebois having received Intelligence that Marſhal Broglio was in the Circle of Leutmeritz with the greateſt Part of the Garriſon of Prague, he immediately made a forc'd March towards Egra and Ellenbogen, with an Intent to have join'd him before the Auſtrians could have been well inform'd of his Deſign. In this, notwithſtanding all the Precautions he took, he has been fruſtrated by Colonel Mentzel's taking Poſſeſſion of Saatz, where he has been ſince joined by Gen. Peſtitz, and a Detachment from Ellenbogen.

P. S. We have this Moment an Account, that after a very ſharp Engagement, Colonel Mentzel with his Huſſars has entirely defeated a great Body of French Horſe and Dragoons, which were endeavouring to paſs through the Circle of Saatz, in order to join Marſhal Broglio. It is doubted that this will have very bad Conſequences.

Nuremberg, Oct. 19. Before Marſhal Maillebois quitted the Neighbourhood of Egra, he left a ſtrong Garriſon there, with good Store of Proviſions and Ammunition.

Ratiſbon, Oct. 21. General Bereiclau having been joined by the Troops lately detach'd from Bohemia, has poſted himſelf ſo advantageouſly between Schardingen and Paſſau, that 'tis queſtion'd whether the Veldt Marſhal Seckendorff can venture to attack him 'till re-inforced. They write from Bohemia, that General Peſtitz is return'd towards Prague with the Light Troops under his Command, in order to block up that City again, and that he is to be ſuſtain'd by Prince Lobkowitz, with a few Regiments of regular Troops, both Horſe and Foot.

Vienna, Oct. 23. The Court has received an Expreſs from Mr. Cobenzel our Reſident to the Circle of Franconia, with an Account of the great Loſs ſuſtain'd by the French Army in its precipitate and fatiguing March from Egra to the Danube. Troops from Hungary are continually paſſing by this City, in their Way to Bohemia and Bavaria.

Egra, Oct. 26. In ſpite of all the Care we can take, abundance of the French ſick and wounded, who were left here, die daily. Beſides filling this Place with Hoſpitals, M. Maillebois was forced to erect one in the Country of Bareith and another at Amberg, his Army was in ſo bad a Condition when he retired into Bavaria. The Auſtrian Huſſars keep us quite block'd up, they carry off every thing that ſtirs. Yeſterday they took two Jews, who were going to the Army with a large Sum of Money, notwithſtanding they had a good Eſcort.

Ratiſbon, Oct. 28. It is yet known when the French Army, which is in our Neighbourhood, will continue its March, nor whither it will go. Thoſe who underſtand Military Affairs, ſay, that they never ſaw ſo much Confuſion in an Army, nor ſo much Terror among Soldiers. It is ſaid, that the Auſtrian Troops, which were cantoned near Fraumzel, Wirſen and Upper-Altach, have already paſſed the Danube.

Journal of the Auſtrian Army.

On the 26th of October we quitted our Camp at Waidhauſen and march'd to Pollenreid; in which, tho' it be a very bad Village, we fix'd our Head Quarters. The Huſſars which formed our Van Guard as they had done for many Days before, continued to ſend us in, from time to time, abundance of French Priſoners.

On the 29th we arriv'd at Winckham, where the Duke of Lorrain (*Prince Charles*) had his Quarters, in the Caſtle belonging to the Baron of Francken. We made ſeveral ſmall Detachments of Huſſars, in order to ſecure the Arrival of Convoys and to compel the Payment of Contributions.

We halted on the 30th. The Baron de Trenck ordered ſome Houſes, Barns, and Magazines of Wood, belonging to the little Town of Neuberg, to be ſet on fire, becauſe the Place had refuſed to pay the Contribution he demanded. This Day 50 Priſoners were ſent to the Army, and ſeveral

several Officers and Deputies arriv'd from the adjacent Villages, in order to regulate the Contributions.

On the 31st the Army march'd to Retz, upon Advice we had that the Enemy had passed the Naab at Nasbourg. His Royal Highness has dispatch'd a Messenger to Budweise, to hasten the March of the Pontoons. The young Count de St. Ignon arrived this Day from Leuthmeritz, and has brought with him a French Courier, who had been taken by his Uncle the Veldt Marshal St. Ignon, and who was charged with Letters of very great Importance.

Ratisbon, Nov. 1. The French Army began to pass the Danube the 30th ult. a little above this City: Only Part of their Rear Guard has staid behind; but it is thought it will likewise pass the River this Afternoon, or To-morrow. These Troops march along the River towards Straubinger. We are now persuaded that this Army will pass the Winter in Bavaria; so that if a Peace be not concluded before the Spring, the War will be push'd on here with greater Vigor than ever.

We hear that the Great Duke's Army arrived the 26th ult at Neider Altach, and that his Royal Highness having laid a Bridge over the Danube, below Straubingen, part of his Troops passed the River. We have likewise Advice, that the Veldt Marshal Khevenhuller has made himself Master of Deckendorff without striking a Stroke, the Bavarian Garrison, consisting only of 200 Men, having immediately surrender'd Prisoners of War. They add, that Count Seckendorff has quitted Braunau, and mov'd towards Wasserbourg; and that General Berenclau having receiv'd the Succours he demanded, is returned towards Braunau.

Dusseldorp, Oct 30 'Tis reported that the King of Prussia has resolved to raise 17 new Regiments of Infantry, and 120 Squadrons of Horse against the Spring.

Vienna, Oct. 30. The Memorial presented by the States of Transilvania, requesting the free Exercise of the Four Religions, viz. the Roman Catholick, Lutheran, Reformed, and Greek, has been granted upon mature Deliberation, in regard to the Zeal they have expressed for her Majesty's Service and their Promise to redouble it.

ITALY.

Naples, Oct. 9 All sorts of Ammunition and Military Stores have been sent from the Arsenal to the Castles which guard the City and the Mole, and the Train of Artillery which was provided for the Use of the Spanish and Neapolitan Army in Lombardy, has been distributed amongst the Fortresses of the Sea Coasts, with a proper Number of Troops for the better guarding the Kingdom.

Florence, Oct 9 Since Mr. de Gape's taking upon him the Command of the Spanish Army, he has rais'd an Italian Regiment of Light Horse, compos'd of Smugglers very well acquainted with the bye Ways, in order to make Head against the Queen Hussars, and he has appointed one Vinereali, a famous Adventurer and Bankrupt, to command them. He has rais'd likewise one Thousand Foot, most of them of the Romagna, to make use of against the Croats and Sclavonians. Count Traun, the Austrian General, has carried off all the Forage that Cardinal Alberoni had got together for the Use of the Spanish Army, he has also taken Final, and posted himself so as to be near at Hand to cut off the march of the Spaniards, in case they attempt to go towards Ferrara. Count Braitwitz, the Commander of the Troops of Tuscany, has garrisoned several Fortresses on the Frontier, and taken all possible Precautions to cover the Country against any Invasion from the Enemy.

Bologna, Oct. 19 The Spaniards are still encamped in the Neighbourhood of this City. The Austrians and Piedmontese having detach'd some Troops towards Crespelano and Bazanno, General Gage sent out against them last Saturday Night a Detachment of 30 Companies of Foot and 400 Horse: Sunday Morning early a Body of Hussars began to skirmish with the Spanish Van-Guard, consisting of 150 Fusiliers and 40 Caribiniers: The Austrians bore the Enemy's first Discharge without the Loss of a Man, and then pouring in upon the Spaniards, they made at the same Time so brisk a Fire, that they obliged them to fly in great Disorder. This happened a little way above the Bridge of Lavino.

Since this Action there has been several other Skirmishes, of no great Consequence, in which some Prisoners have been made on both Sides.

Genoa, Oct 20. 'Tis reported that Admiral Mathews has received Orders to continue with his Fleet off the Islands of Hieres, to watch the Motions of the Spanish Fleet, who seem disposed to leave Toulon, and to return to Spain. That Admiral will be soon reinforced with seven or eight Men of War.

Venice, Oct. 20. Upon Advice that the Spaniards are advancing in the Bolognese, and the Austrians in the Ferrarese, the Senate has ordered some Troops to march towards the Frontiers in order to prevent the Entrance of either Party into this Territory.

Milan, Oct 24. The Hussars who were sent out to reconnoitre the Spanish Army report, that they are posted very advantageously, being covered in Front by the little River Reno, on the Right by a Branch of the same River, and on the Left by the Mountains, having in the Rear the City of Bologna.

SWEDEN.

Stockholm, Oct. 10 Preparations are making for an early Campaign. The King has publish'd an Ordinance, dated the 7th Instant, whereby, 'His Majesty, by the Advice 'of the States, enjoins all those whom it concerns, to raise 'Recruits for his Land and Sea Forces, and to compleat 'all the Corps, in order to be in Readiness to act with 'Vigor next Spring, and render his Majesty, and the Kingdom all the Services that may be requir'd; the States having, at the same Time declar'd, that in case the Negociations which are to be set on Foot with Russia prove 'fruitless, they will sacrifice their Lives and Fortunes to 'support the King's Glory, and main ain the Honour and 'Safety of their Country both for the present and the future, 'without degenerating in any Shape the Reputation which 'their illustrious Ancestors so justly acquir'd by their Valour and Bravery.

RUSSIA.

Petersburgh, Oct. 16. The Army in Finland is separated, and the Regiments to whom Winter Quarters are assigned in the several Provinces of the Empire are already arrived about this City. Eight Regiments that have been weakened by Draughts made out of them to compleat those that remain in Finland, are defiled towards Moscow, in order to recruit. General Lewaskow is to have the Command in Finland, Count Lewendahl in Esthonia, and General Keith will command here.

The Empress has sent express Orders to Vice-Admiral Moschucow to sail with the Fleet towards Aland, to watch the Motions of the Swedish Troops who have landed on some of the Islands thereabouts.

Moscow, Oct 19. It appears very plainly, that her Imperial Majesty does by no Means intend to treat with any Degree of Rigour the Swedes, in the Negociations of Peace which are shortly to be carried on at Abo. On this Occasion she has given a strong Proof of her Magnanimity, by permitting her Plenipotentiaries to accept of Part of Finland, which lies without the second Branch of the River Kiemen; which is in some Measure necessary to secure the rest of the Dominions of Russia on that Side. Her Imperial Majesty has written a very kind Letter with her own Hand to the Queen of Hungary, and has likewise directed her Minister at the Court of Vienna to compliment that Princess on the Success of her Arms in Bohemia and Bavaria.

SPAIN.

Madrid, Oct 26. The Court seems more steadily inclined to carry the War than ever, which is attributed to the Counsels of France. It is confirm'd, that no less than ten Regiments are actually contracted for in Switzerland, and a new Corps of Miquelets, raised in Catalonia, not only to recruit the Army of Don Philip in Dauphine, but also that of the Count de Gage in Italy. We flatter ourselves, that the Ministers at Paris begin to perceive how dangerous it is to expose one Branch of the House of Bourbon to Ruin, to prevent some Inconveniency to the other. The Attempts of the King of Sardinia on one Side, and the Danger of seeing the House of Austria dominant in Italy on the other, have prevailed more than all our Representations; and we expect in the Spring such powerful Succours, as will enable us to recover our almost lost Game in all Quarters.

PRUSSIA.

Berlin, Oct 30. His Prussian Majesty has ordered very considerable Appointments to the Soldiers, who have been wounded

wounded in the Silesia, Bohemia, and Moravia. They are to have new Cloaths every Year, and those who are in a Condition to serve, are to be advanced.

ENGLAND.

London, Oct. 30. Yesterday Advice came, that his Majesty's Ship the Deptford, Capt Mostyn, has taken and carried into Madeira, a Spanish Privateer Sloop, of six Carriage and twelve Swivel Guns, and 75 Men. She was fitted at Porto Rico, and is the same Vessel which has done so much Mischief for some Time past on the Coast of Virginia.

Yesterday arrived a Lisbon Mail, brought by the Expedition Packet, Capt. Clies, by which there are Letters from thence of the 22d Instant, importing, that on the 10th arrived there his Majesty's Snow the Fly, Captain Thomas Williams, who the latter End of September met with a Spanish Advice Boat of considerable Force, bound from the Havanna to Cadiz, off the Bar of Lisbon, and engaged her for two Hours, in which the Spanish Commander, and several of his Men were kill'd and wounded, but the Advice Boat got off.

By Letters in Yesterday's Lisbon Mail we are inform'd, that the Vintage in Portugal has proved this Year much better in all Respects than has been known for several Years past

The English Men of War keep such a continual Cruize in the Mediterranean, that there are no Spanish Ships put to Sea; of which Capt Ambrose of the Rupert Man of War (in a Letter to a Friend) complains, saying, that he has nothing to do in that Part of the World; but hoped the Scene would change in a little Time

London, Nov 2. Letters from Jamaica advise, that on Account of the War the Spaniards are in the utmost Want of Negroes to work their Mines; whereupon the Viceroys have given Liberty for all People in Amity with the Crown of Spain to import Negroes Duty free.

London, Nov. 4. They write from Dresden, Oct 26th, That Marshal Broglio arrived there the 25th, and after paying his Compliments to their Polish Majesties, &c. went to Leipsig, from whence we hear, he is to go into the Palatinate to take upon him the Command of the French Army.

They write from the Austrian Camp, that they have of late a new Partizan started up, whose Name is Bornick, who is like to rival Menrzel and Trenck, and has done some such extraordinary Feats against the French as are scarce credible.

Marshal Seckendorff, on the 26th ult. made a brisk Attempt on the important Post of Schardingen, but was repulsed with great Loss, since which he is retired towards Munich

London, Nov. 4 We hear from Naples, that the Court has issued Orders for raising Recruits all over the Kingdom, as well to compleat the old Regiments, as to form five new ones of Infantry, and three of Cavalry. And the same Orders have been issued by the Court of Madrid, to replace the Troops sent into France.

London, Nov. 13. His Majesty's Ship the Eltham, Capt Smith, was arriv'd at Barbados from Antigua, and sail'd again the 20th Day of September from thence, for Tobago, where he was to meet some other Vessels, and proceed from thence for the Spanish Main, on an Expedition of Importance.

The Peasants of the Country of Liege have taken up Arms, in order to prevent the Hanoverian Troops from Quartering amongst them

We hear that Capt Middleton, who went out in the Furnace Bomb with the Discovery Tender, to discover a North-West Passage to China, went into a Creek in Hudson's Bay, secur'd his Ship, and winter'd ashoar; having built a Kind of a House for that Purpose, the Chimney whereof was contrived in the Middle, so that the whole Company might warm themselves at once. But notwithstanding they always had a great Fire, the Cold was so severe, that it was with the greatest Difficulty he kept his Men from being froze to Death; for, tho' that side that was next the Fire was scorch'd with Heat, the other, that was from it, was quite num'd with the excessive Cold. During their Stay they saw a great many Bears, some of which they shot. The Weather for the most Part was frosty, and sometimes a little Snow; but as soon as the Weather broke, and the Seas became navigable, they set sail from thence, and went into several large Openings in the Bay, but met with so many Difficulties in searching them, that they were forc'd to give over their Attempt, for Fear of being oblig'd to winter there another Year

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CHARLES TOWN, February 3.

On Thursday last sail'd on a Cruize, his Majesty's Ship the *Rye*, commanded by Capt. *Hardy*; she has on board the *Spanish* Prisoners to be exchanged at *Augustine*.

This Afternoon arrived here Capt. *Stiles* from *Providence*, who says that Captains *Sibbald* and *Dowell* were to sail in a few Days after him, for the *Havanna*, with the Register-Ships; Capt. *Stiles* met the *Rose* Man of War returning to *Providence*, but she had met with no Enemies, he also met with his Majesty's Snow the *Spy*, Capt. *Newman*, lying to, about 4 Leagues to the Southward of our Bar.

A *Spanish* Sloop with a Flag of Truce is just arrived here from *St Augustine*

Custom-House CHARLES-TOWN,

Entred Inwards.

Snow Betsey, Walter Doubt from Barbados
Brigt Georgia Packet, John McClellan from Frederica.
Brigt Dolphin, John Evans from Philadelphia.
Brigt. Good Intent, John Cook from Hull.
Schooner Swan, William Snelling, and
Sloop Sarah, Thomas Vaidill from Providence.

Entred Outwards.

Snow St. Juan Baptisto Prize, John Ranney for Cowes.
Snow Betsey, Walter Doubt for Bristol.
Brigt. Pegasus, Robert Patterson for London.
Schooner Rebecca, Robert Anderson for Barbados.

Clear'd for Departure.

Ship Samuel, William Warden to Cowes.
Snow Delight, David Law to Bristol.
Snow Susannah, Ephraim Styles, and
Brigt William, Joshua Loring to London.
Brigt. Martha, James Blyth to Jamaica.

Exported from this Place since Nov. 1. 1742.

Rice, 19481 Barrels.	Tarr, 430 Barrels.
Pitch, 1983 Barrels.	Turpentine, 511 Barrels.
Deer-Skins, 172 Hogsheads.	

Prices of the following Goods, of the Product of the Province.

Rice *per Cent.* 40 *lb.*	Skins *per lb.* 15 *lb.*
Pitch *per Barrel*, 35 *s.*	Staves *per* 1000, 15 *l.*
Tar, 30 *s* 0 *d.*	Corn *per Bushel*, 10 *lb.*
Turpentine, 15 *lb.*	Pease, 10 *s.* 0 *d.*

Of the Produce of Foreign Parts,

Flour *per Ct.* 4 *l.* 15	*Barbados* Rum *per Hhd.* 22 *s* 6
Brown Bread 5 *l.*	*Antigua* —, 20 *s.* to 22 *s.* 6 *d.*
Ship ——, 5 *l.*	Melasses, 10 *lb*
Middling ——, 7 *l.* 00	*Madeira* Wine *per Pipe*, 120 *l.*
Milk ——, *per Qu.Ca.* 60 *s.*	Fine Salt *per Bushel*, 17 *lb.* 6
White ——, 55 *lb.*	Course —, 17 *lb.* 6
N. York Beer *per Barrel*, 8 *l.*	Clarret *per Hhd* 100 *l.*
New-England Rum *per Hhd.* 17 *s* 6 *d.* to 18 *s.* a *Gallon.*	—— *per Doz.* Bottles 7 *l.*

Advertisements.

AT a Board of the Commissioners of the Free-School at *Charles Town*, *January* 28th, 1742.

AGREED, that the encreased Number of Grammar Scholars in the said School, require an Usher or second Master, for their due Attendance and Instruction: And thereupon

ORDERED, that publick Notice be given in the next Gazette, that any Person duly qualified and recommended for this Service, may apply to this Board for their Appointment to the same

William Smith, *Clerk*

JUst imported from Philadelphia, in the Billander *Lucy*, and to be sold on *Elliott's* Wharff, choice Cyder, and *Matlock's* best Beer; and on *Shute's* Bridge, fine Flour, Bread, Soap, Potatoes, Oats, and sundry other Provisions, at the most reasonable Prices, by

Lindsay & Desmondin.